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BRIGHAM YOUNG'S BIRTHDAY.

Ninety-nine years ago, one of the great spirits preordained to take an important part in the affairs of the nineteenth century, was born in the flesh. His history appears in the records of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, with which he became identified two years after its organization, and in which he was a leading Elder from that time until his decease. As President of the Twelve Apostles before the martyrdom of the First President, and as the President of the Church subsequent to that event, he stood at the front in all the notable movements of the Church, and was never known to falter or to flinch, no matter what the danger. He was equal to every emergency. His mind grasped the situation and his courage never failed. His name is identified with that of Utah as well as of the "Mormon" Church, and is suggested at the mention of either. The ceremonies in his honor today, though arranged by his surviving family, are participated in by the public, for he belongs to the State as well as the Church. He founded this commonwealth, and was the builder of the religious system, the foundations of which were laid by the Prophet Joseph Smith, under divine inspiration and commandment. The music, the artillery firing, the flowers, the decoration of his monument, the speeches, the services and the recreations in his honor, are all appropriate, and mark today, we hope, the beginning of annual public celebrations, which ought to be perpetuated among the red-letter days of the State of Utah. May the strength of his character, the devotion he exhibited to God and the truth, as he understood it, the progressive spirit he manifested in all that tends to elevate and enlighten humanity, to let up the poor and bring freedom to the whole world, prove a stimulus to the people of the present and to the generations to come, until, as he desired, truth and liberty shall prevail over all the earth!

TESTIMONY FROM THE RECORD

In reply to the assertion of the Lamoni Herald that Joseph Smith the Prophet knew nothing about the projected expedition to the Rocky Mountains, and did not predict the movement of the Saints to this region, we have already made some quotations from Church history and now proceed to give others. There are living witnesses in Utah to the truth of that which is found in the written records, and their testimony remains incontrovertible.

The following extracts from the history are all taken from the Millennial Star as they previously appeared in the Deseret News, in regular order according to their dates, and are integral parts of the complete record, the original manuscript being preserved in the office of the Church Historian in this city:

Under date of Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1844, the following occurs in the history:

"At 10 a. m., went to my office, where the Twelve Apostles and some others met in council with Brothers Mitchell Curtis and Stephen Curtis, who left the Pinery on Black river, the 1st of January. They were sent by Lyman Wight and Bishop Miller to know whether Lyman should preach to the Indians, the Menominees and Chippewas having requested it."

"I instructed the Twelve Apostles to send out a delegation and investigate the locations of California and Oregon, and hunt out a good location where we can remove to after the Temple is completed and where we can build a city in a day, and have a government of our own, get up into the mountains where the devil cannot dig us out, and live in a healthy climate where we can live as old as we have a mind to."—Millennial Star, Vol. 2, p. 119.

Wednesday, Feb. 21st.—"Council of the Twelve met in my office. I insert the minutes:

"At a meeting of the Twelve at the mayor's office, Nauvoo, Feb. 21, 1844, seven o'clock p. m., B. Young, Parley P. Pratt, O. Pratt, W. Woodruff, J. Taylor, Geo. A. Smith, and others, and four others being present, called by previous notice, by instruction of Pres. Joseph Smith, on the 20th inst., for the purpose of selecting a company to explore Oregon and California, and select a site for a new city for the Saints."

"Jonathan Dunham, Phineas H. Young, David D. Yountley and David Fullmer volunteered to go; and Alphonso G. Young, James Emmett, George D. Watt and Daniel Spencer were requested to go. Voted, the above persons to be notified to meet with the Council on Friday evening next at the Assembly room."—Willard Richards, clerk. Millennial Star, Vol. 2, p. 119.

Friday, Feb. 23rd.—"Met with the Twelve in the Assembly room concerning the Oregon and California exploring expedition. Hyrum and Sidney present. I told them I wanted an exploration of all that mountain country. Perhaps it all that mountain country. Perhaps it would be best to go direct to Santa Fe. Send twenty-five men; let them preach the Gospel wherever they go. Let that man go that can raise \$500, a good horse and mule, a double barrel gun, a long rifle and the other smooth-bore, a saddle and bridle, a pair of revolving pistols, bowie knife and a good sabre. Appoint a leader and let him beat up for volunteers. I want every man who goes to be a king and a priest. When he gets to the mountains he may want to talk with his God. When with the savage nations have power to govern, etc. If we don't get volunteers, wait till after the election."—Geo. D. Watt said, "Gentlemen, I shall go." Samuel Reed volunteered, Jos. A. Kelting, ditto; David Fullmer, ditto; James Emmett, ditto; Daniel

Spencer, ditto; Samuel Rolfe, ditto; Daniel Avery, ditto; Samuel W. Richards, ditto."

Saturday, Feb. 24th. "At home. Had an interview with Brother Phelps at 9 o'clock. Seth Palmer, Amos Fielding, Charles Shumway and John S. Fullmer volunteered to go to Oregon and California."—Mill. Star, Vol. 2, p. 120.

Sunday, Feb. 25th. "I preached at the Temple block. Hyrum also preached. Evening I attended prayer meeting in the assembly room. I gave some important instructions and prophesied that within five years we should be out of the power of our old enemies, whether they were apostates or of the world, and told the brethren to record it, that when it comes to pass they need not say they had forgotten the saying."—Mill. Star, Vol. 2, p. 120.

Monday, Feb. 26th. "Ira S. Miles volunteered to join the mountain exploring expedition."—Mill. Star, Vol. 2, p. 121.

Tuesday, Feb. 27th. "Almon L. Fullmer and Hosea Stout volunteered to go on the western exploring expedition."—Mill. Star, Vol. 2, p. 121.

Wednesday, Feb. 28th. "Thomas S. Edwards volunteered to join the exploring expedition to the Rocky Mountains."—Mill. Star, Vol. 2, p. 121.

Thursday, Feb. 29th. "Moses Smith and Rufus Beach volunteered to join the Oregon exploring expedition."—Mill. Star, Vol. 2, p. 121.

Under date of Monday, March 4th, Joseph Smith's journal says:

"I instructed a letter to be written to James Arlington Bennett to consult him on the subject of nominating him for Vice President. I here insert the letter:"

The letter, which appears in full in the journal of Joseph Smith, contains this paragraph:

"All is right at Nauvoo. We are now fitting out a noble company to explore Oregon and California, and progressing rapidly with the great Temple, which we expect to roof this season."—Mill. Star, Vol. 2, p. 121.

Under date of March 11th, 1844, we find the following:

"At home till 9. Then spent the day in council in the lodge room over Henry Miller's house. Present: Joseph Smith, Hyrum Smith, Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Willard Richards, Parley P. Pratt, Orson Pratt, John Taylor, Geo. A. Smith, William W. Phelps, John M. Bernhisel, Lucian Woodworth, Geo. Miller, Alexander Badlam, Peter Haws, Erastus Snow, Reynolds Cahoon, Amos Elings, W. W. Phelps, Levi Richards, Newell K. Whitney, Lorenzo D. Wason, and William Clayton, who I organized into a special council to take into consideration the subject matter contained in the above letters, (received from a committee at Nauvoo, River Park, Feb. 29th, 1844, and the best policy for this people to adopt to obtain their rights from the nation and insure protection for themselves) and children, and to secure a resting place in the mountains or some uninhabited region, where we can enjoy the liberty of conscience guaranteed to us by the Constitution of our country, rendered doubly sacred by the precious blood of our fathers, and denied to us by the present authorities who have so cruelly and wickedly tried to suppress the rights of this people to the West in the neighborhood of Oregon and California, the purpose of which is thus described in the memorial:

"To open the vast region of the unpeopled West and South to our enlightened and enterprising yeomanry; to protect them in their researches; to secure them in their locations, and thus strengthen the government and enlarge her borders; to extend her influence; to inspire the nations with the spirit of freedom and win them to her standard; to promote intelligence; to cultivate and establish peace among all with whom we may have intercourse as neighbors; to settle all existing difficulties among those not organized into an acknowledged government bordering upon the United States and Territories; to save the national revenue in the nation's coffers; to supersede the necessity of a standing army on our western and southern frontiers; to create and maintain the principles of peace and suppress mobs, insurrections and oppression in Oregon and all lands bordering upon the United States; and not incorporated into any acknowledged national government; to explore the unexplored regions of our continent; to open new fields of enterprise for our citizens and protect them therein; to search out the antiquities of the land, and thereby promote the arts and sciences, and general information; to amalgamate the feelings of all with whom we may have intercourse on the principles of equity, liberty, justice, humanity, and benevolence; to break down all tyranny and oppression; and exalt the standard of universal peace."—Mill. Star, Vol. 2, p. 121.

On March 26th, Elder Orson Hyde was appointed by the City Council of Nauvoo, to carry the memorial and an ordinance accompanying it to Washington, for the consideration of both houses of Congress. This appointment appeared of record on the City Council minutes, with the seal of the corporation, signed by Joseph Smith, mayor, and Willard Richards, recorder.—Mill. Star, Vol. 2, p. 121.

Elder Orson Hyde made a lengthy report of his labors to the General Council, dated Washington, D. C., April 26th. In speaking of the difficulties in the way because of the personal desires and ambitions of prominent men, he says:

"Now all these politicians rely upon the arm of our government to protect them there; and if government were to pass an act establishing a territorial government west of the Rocky Mountains there would be at once a tremendous outcry. But if government were to pass no act in relation to it, these men have not stamina or sufficient confidence in themselves and their own resources to hazard the enterprise."—Mill. Star, Vol. 2, p. 121.

In the same communication, Orson Hyde states that Orson Pratt was with him, and they drafted a bill to present to Congress, and he goes on to say:

"In case of a removal to that country, Nauvoo is the place of general rendezvous. Our course from thence would be westward through Iowa, bearing a little to the north till we come to the Missouri river, leaving the State of Missouri on the left, thence upon the north fork of the Platte into the mouth of Sweetwater river, in longitude 107 degrees 45 minutes W. and thence up Sweetwater river to the South pass of the Rocky Mountains. And from said South pass in latitude 42 degrees, 28 minutes north to the Umpqua and Klamath valleys in Oregon, bordering on California, is about 600 miles, making the distance from Nauvoo to the best portions of Oregon, 1,700 miles."—Mill. Star, Vol. 2, p. 121.

All this goes to prove, beyond a doubt, that the Prophet Joseph Smith had in his mind the establishment of a gathering place for the Saints on the Western slope of the Rocky Mountains, and that the idea of the migration toward the West originated in his mind long before it was carried into practical effect by President Brigham Young.

It is recorded in the history of Joseph

Smith that about 7 p. m. June 22, 1844, Joseph Smith called Hyrum Smith, Willard Richards, John Taylor, W. W. Phelps, Abraham E. Hodge, John L. Butler, Alpheus Cutler, William Marks and some other brethren into his upper room, where he conferred with them in regard to what he should do, there being warrants for his arrest and a spirit of murder in the air. Joseph decided that all the enemy wanted was to get himself and Hyrum, and that if they went away no harm would come to the people or their property. He said, "We will cross the river tonight and go away to the west."

In the account of the arrest, imprisonment and martyrdom of Joseph Smith, written by Willard Richards, the following appears:

"Sunday, 23rd June, 1844: At day-break arrived on the Iowa side of the river. Sent O. P. Rockwell back to Nauvoo with instructions to return as next night with horses for Joseph and Hyrum, pass them over the river in the night secretly, and be ready to start for the great basin in the Rocky mountains."

"At 1 p. m., Emma sent over O. P. Rockwell, requesting him to entreat of Joseph to come back. Reynolds Cahoon accompanied him with a letter which Emma had written to the same effect, and she insisted that Cahoon should persuade Joseph to come back and give himself up. When they went over they found Joseph, Hyrum and Willard in a room by themselves, having flour and other provisions on the floor ready for packing."

"Reynolds Cahoon informed Joseph that the troops intended to do, and urged upon him to give himself up, inasmuch as the governor had pledged his faith and the faith of the State to protect him while he underwent a legal and fair trial. Cahoon, L. D. Wason, and Hiram Kimball accused Joseph of cowardice for wishing to leave the people, adding that their property would be destroyed, and they left without house or home. Like the fable, when the wolves came the shepherd ran from the flock, and left the sheep to be devoured. To which Joseph replied: 'If my life is of no value to my friends, it is of none to myself.'"

"Joseph said to Rockwell, 'What shall I do?' Porter replied, 'You are the oldest, and ought to know best, and you make your bed. I will lay with you.' Joseph then turned to Hyrum, who was talking with Cahoon, and said: 'Brother Hyrum, you are the oldest, what shall we do?' Hyrum said, 'Let us go back and give ourselves up, and see the thing out.' After studying a few moments Joseph said: 'If you go back I will go with you, but we shall be butchered.' Hyrum said: 'No; let us go back and put our trust in God, and we shall not be harmed. The Lord is in it. If we live or have to die, we will be reconciled to our fate.'"

"After a short pause Joseph told Cahoon to request Captain Daniel C. Davies to have his boat ready by half past five o'clock to cross them over the river."—Mill. Star, Vol. 2, p. 123.

These evidences form an array of testimony sufficient to make the proof positive and beyond reasonable question that Joseph Smith, the Prophet of the nineteenth century, was, under God, the originator and projector of the plan to colonize the Rocky Mountain valleys with Latter-day Saints, and build up a great commonwealth, devoted to civil and religious liberty, where all persons of every shade of belief could worship their God according to the dictates of their own consciences, without hindrance and without molestation.

ANOTHER COMPLAINT.

Some time ago there was a loud complaint against the alleged enormous increase in the liquor traffic in Manila, caused, it was said, by the enterprise of American saloon keepers. Now there is another grievance of an exactly opposite nature, and between the two, all kinds of kickers should be able to find something to suit their taste.

A discharged soldier, said to reside in Fitchburg, now complains because the government is discouraging soldiers who want to open restaurants and bar-rooms in Manila by refusing to give them liquor licenses. Spaniards and natives, on the other hand, he says, obtain liquor licenses without any difficulty.

The truth about the disputed question seems to be this, that in Manila, during Spanish rule, everyone who paid an annual license of \$4 could open a wine shop. It is asserted that when the Americans took possession, there were 3,000 such shops in the city. Wines were among the chief articles of import. The natives did not need any instruction in drinking. Whatever other knowledge they may have been lacking, in the use of rum they could give the Americans pointers. In fact they advised the use of intoxicants as a precaution against tropical diseases.

We hope the American occupation of the Philippines will bring with it a higher moral tone in every line of conduct. If not, the mission of this nation, entrusted to it by destiny, will be a failure. But even if this is the final result, it would be unjust to charge the moral status of natives to the advent of American civilization. What faith in their country and its institutions can they have who maintain that savages become worse by coming into contact with Americans?

It may be that the Boers have some design of fighting yet, but it is a question when, where, or what for.

Cuba has more white people and less negroes than Virginia. Yet a Virginian called the island a "negro reservation."

The Salt Lake Stake Conference will commence tomorrow, Saturday, at 10 a. m., in the Assembly Hall. Everybody invited.

The ice trust will have so far completed its season's work by November next that it is not likely to cut much of a figure in the election.

Gen. Wood says there are no more Cuban frauds except those in the post-office department. They are enough for the whole lot, and more.

What has China done to make all other nations join against her just for some of the class of work which each of the nations have experienced without hindrance from others?

The Chinese are changing their creed as well as the Presbyterians. The former is admitting a little civilization into its fold, accompanied by the armed soldiers of seven other nations.

San Francisco will find its wholesale quarantining of Chinatown an expensive procedure, if only in the cost of

food that must be furnished to the thousands of people penned up.

Cutting wheat for hay, as some of the farmers are doing in Tooele county now, is decidedly unprofitable business, but unless there is a rainstorm soon, much more of the dry farm wheat fields will have to go the same way.

A notable disappointment of the war—the last great battle—probably accounts for the lack of British interest in the capture of the Transvaal's greatest city. There was no battle, and the Boers have pursued to the close their policy of doing what the British did not anticipate being done.

The Chicago school managers are taking steps to exclude cross and crochety teachers from the public schools. Just why an ill-tempered teacher who exercises little self-control should be allowed to worry and hamper pupils does not appear clear to those who want their children trained in improved methods.

The northwest corner of the block now occupied by the Deseret News on the southeast corner, is set apart for the L. D. S. College. The land is 20x20 rods. Conditioned on money being raised at once towards a building, \$7,500 is now on hand. A committee will receive subscriptions from the friends of education. "Buy up!"

President Kruger is reported to be dangerously ill, and it is even said that he is dead. The severe illness of the Boer president would go a long way toward accounting for the collapse of his forces, and at his age—in his seventy-sixth year—and under the strain he has been for the past twelve months, death would not be a surprise.

St. Louisans are getting weary of the indiscriminate shooting that has caused more than forty casualties since the railway strike was inaugurated, and the citizens are threatening to take the law in their own hands. It is time something was done to guarantee reasonable safety to peaceable people in the Missouri metropolis.

The head of the Catholic church claims to be the successor of Him, who had less of the possessions of this world than the foxes of the field, or the birds of the air, but according to the New York Telegram, the worth of the gold in the Vatican is estimated at \$20,000,000, at the present market price of the unwrought metal. But of this huge amount of gold there is probably not a single pound of the metal that remains in its virgin state. Nearly every ounce of it has passed through the hands of skilled artisans, who have worked it into countless forms, thus adding perhaps a third or a quarter more to its value.

THE TWELFTH CENSUS.

Chicago Times-Herald.

As the twelfth census will be the most important and comprehensive picture of our national life and growth ever prepared by the government it should also be the most accurate, and the way to insure its accuracy is for every citizen to co-operate with the enumerators to that end and to answer faithfully and truthfully every inquiry propounded. Every family or household should compile a brief census of its own on the points mentioned above to aid the enumerators.

Sacramento Record-Union.

It has three purposes, namely, to ascertain the number of our people in order to furnish a basis for appointment of representatives in the lower House of Congress; to ascertain the number of our people in classes, by age, nativity, occupation, etc., and their wealth and the industries in which engaged, in order to legislate properly for them and to furnish statistics with the basis for correct consideration of all subjects related to such facts. Lastly, the purpose is to ascertain the number and character of those social organizations and institutions which determine the growth of wealth, population and industrial activity.

San Francisco Chronicle.

All political parties appreciate the value of a full enrollment of the residents of the city and the State. For the city it promises an increased representation in the Legislature and for the State an increased representation in Congress. A comparatively small sum spent now by the mercantile body, improvement clubs and political organizations in the printing and distribution of a circular appealing to the civic pride of the people and conveying suggestions to them how to aid the census takers would do the same thing for San Francisco this year that revision of the census by private effort did for many other cities in 1890.

A QUESTION OF LOVE.

Chicago Record.

Prof. Chrisman raised a storm of protest at the mothers' congress in Des Moines on Tuesday by asserting that men never love. Doubtless the way in which his audience replied to and repudiated his assertion was tinged with a considerable amount of personal feeling, for most of the women present had a good right to believe that they were or had been loved by man, but it was the natural rebuke that thinking men and women would give to such an opinion, which was objectionable not only in itself but in the place where it was uttered.

Chicago Times-Herald.

Now let Chrisman go back to Kansas and hide in the hole that some prairie dog has vacated. He is just about the right size for it; yet little as he is he gave the delegates to the mothers' congress a chance to show through their contempt for his professed opinion of men that our sons are entirely safe in their hands. Even the caterpillar continues upon occasion to serve a noble purpose.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Chicago News.

The South African Republic is the backbone of the Boer cause, and Kruger himself may be called the backbone of the South African Republic. Boer of Boers, patriot of patriots. It is impossible not to admire this grim old South African hero, who is fighting the British now as doggedly, but not so successfully, as he hunted lions in his youth. His rule in the Transvaal has been nearly a dictatorship, but a dictatorship based on the unbounded confidence of the natives in him. Paul Kruger prevails, however, there is a strong peace party at Pretoria, headed by the son-in-law of President Kruger, Mr. Gloff. Possibly the younger element may at the last moment, in the face of what seems an inevitable defeat, bend even the stiff will of Kruger and insist upon an end being made of the war.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Another venture which the approaching close of the year is bringing to the front is the political effect of peace in England. Salisbury is evidently an-

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